THE SRINGERI - KASHMIR CONNECT

A Testimony to
Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya's efforts
to unify the Nation

शारदे पाहि माम्

शंकर रक्ष माम्

Sharade paahi maam

Shankara raksha maam

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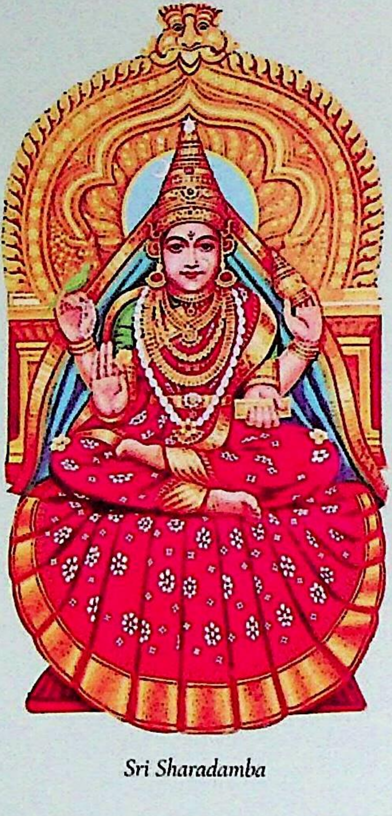
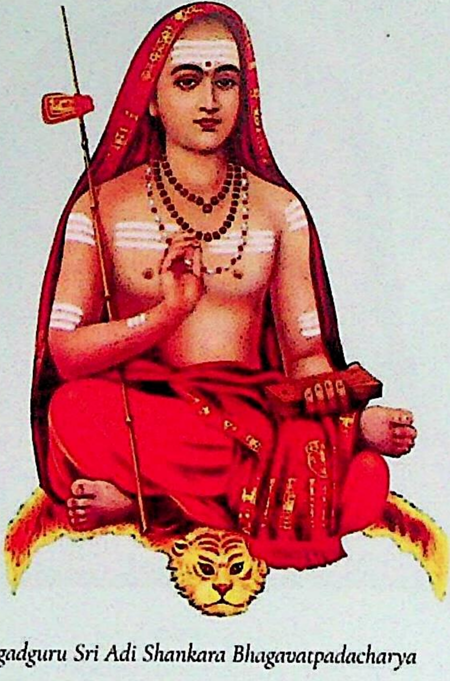


Sri Sharadamba



Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankara Bhagavatpadacharya

(788 - 820 CE)

Jagadguru Shankaracharya
Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji
(36th Acharya) (1989 -Present)

Jagadguru
Sri Sri Vidhushekhara Bharati Mahaswamiji
(37th Acharya)

INDIA'S UNIFYING FORCE: JAGADGURU SRI ADI SHANKARACHARYA

We live today as practitioners of Sanatana Dharma, primarily due to the yeoman service rendered by Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya who incarnated on this earth twelve centuries ago. Even at a young age, Sri Shankara knew several languages and scripts. By the age of eight, He mastered all the four Vedas. Shunning aside all self-centered inclinations, He sought to strive for the welfare of others.

He became a renunciate (embraced sannyasa-ashrama) at the age of eight. Even from that tender age, as His tiny Feet walked the land of Bharatavarsha (India), He engaged in His mission to rejuvenate and restore the country's sanctity. Concerned solely with the well-being of all mankind, He made light of all difficulties and challenges that confronted Him. This is indeed befitting, because the great Acharya shines as the very epitome of vairagya (dispassion).

His first travel by foot commenced from Kalady, Kerala and culminated on the banks of the river Narmada in Madhya Pradesh, spanning a journey of nearly 1700 kilometers! In this day and age, with state-of-the-art infrastructure and express highways, journeying this stretch by road on a vehicle takes about 36 hours. How long would the journey have taken back in Sri Shankara's time, as He walked through dense forests?

Sri Adi Shankaracharya temple at the Janmabhoomi Kshetram, Sringeri Shankara Math in Kalady, Kerala

On the banks of the Narmada, Sri Shankara first had Darshan of His Guru, Sri Govinda Bhagavatpada, took Krama Sannyasa from the Guru and studied the Shastras under him. By the age of twelve, He assimilated the import of all Shastras and, absorbed in the non-dualistic (Advaitic) principle as declared in the Upanishads. By the age of sixteen, He authored profound commentaries for the Brahmasutras, Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita, referred to as the Prasthana-Traya. Further, He authored many an independent treatise (called 'Prakarana Grantha') that help the reader to easily grasp the import of the Vedanta-Shastra; and also several stotras (devotional hymns to various deities) that serve to lead man along the path of devotion.

By quoting and reinforcing the Vedic declaration that there is only one Paramatma who manifests in varied forms such as Vishnu, Shiva, Devi etc. to bless devotees, Sri Shankaracharya served to integrate different factions of the society. Traversing the length and breadth of our country thrice, solely by foot, He propagated the Advaitic principle everywhere. Further, intending that the principles of Dharma and Vedanta must be propagated to people at all times, He established four Amnaya Peethams in four directions of India. This has been stated in the Matha-Amnaya Stotra as:all times, He established four Amnaya Peethams in four directions of India. This has been stated in the Matha-Amnaya Stotra as:

चतुर्दिक्षु प्रसिद्धासु प्रसिद्ध्यर्थं स्वनामतः ।
चतुरोऽथ मठान् कृत्वा शिष्यान्संस्थापयद्विभुः ॥

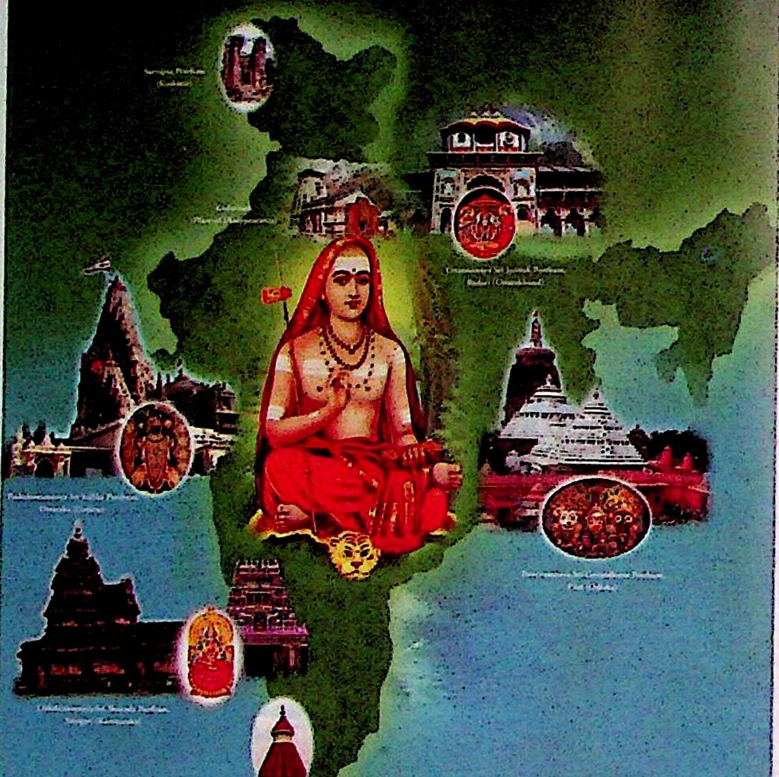
चकार संज्ञामाचार्यश्चतुरां नामभेदतः ।
क्षेत्रं च देवतां चैव शक्तिं तीर्थं पृथक्पृथक् ॥

caturdikṣu prasiddhāsu prasiddhyartham̩ svanāmataḥ |
caturotha maṭhān kṛtvā śiṣyānsaṃsthāpayadvibhuḥ ||

cakāra saṃjñāmācāryaścaturāṃ nāmabhedataḥ |
kṣetraṃ ca devatāṃ caiva śaktiṃ tīrthaṃ pṛthakpṛthak ||

He established the four Peethams in Puri in the East, Sringeri in the South, Dwaraka in the West and Badari in the North; and appointed the foremost of His disciples, namely Sri Hastamalakacharya, Sri Sureshwaracharya, Sri Padmapadacharya and Sri Totakacharya as their respective Heads. He also determined the Devata-Shakti (presiding deity), the associated Kshetra (place of pilgrimage), Tirtha (sacred source of water) and the Maha-Vakya for each Peetham.

Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya and Chaturaamnaya Peethams


Sarvajna Peetham
(Kashmir)
Kalady
Birth Place of Shankaracharya

अवतीर्णश्च कालट्यां केदारेऽन्तर्हितश्च यः।
चतुष्पीठप्रतिष्ठाता जयतात् शङ्करो गुरुः॥

Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya is relevant to every follower of the Hindu Dharma. Through His divine powers, He rendered assistance to the poor and needy. He is fittingly revered even to this day by the entire nation, as He served to eradicate divisive factors and brought about unity across India, by propagating and nurturing the treasured Vedic norms all across the country. He rectified worship rituals and procedures across several temples in India. By establishing set procedures for Tirtha Yatras (holy pilgrimages) spanning all four directions in India, He brought forth a sense of unity and compatibility amongst one and all.

He appointed a native of the Chola region (part of present-day Tamil Nadu) to hold a position of importance in Gujarat; and natives of Kerala natives to significant positions in Kedarnath and Badrinath - this tradition continues to this day. Likewise, as instituted by Sri Shankaracharya, we still see natives of Karnataka hold important positions in Nepal and natives of the Maharashtra region are appointed to significant positions in Rameshwaram. In this way, He paved the way for people to think 'I am an Indian (first)' and thus facilitated the socio-cultural integration of the entire nation.

कः प्रजापतिरुद्दिष्टः कश्यपश्च प्रजापतिः ।
तेनासौ निर्मितो देशः कश्मीराख्यं भविष्यति ॥

Kaḥ prajāpatiruddiṣṭaḥ kaśyapaśca prajāpatiḥ |
Tenāsau nirmito deśaḥ kaśmīrākhyaṃ bhaviṣyati ||

विद्यावेश्मानि तुङ्गानि कुङ्कुमं सहिमं पयः ।
द्राक्षेति यत्र सामान्यमस्ति त्रिदिवदुर्लभम् ॥

Vidyāveśmāni tuṅgāni kuṅkumaṃ sahimaṃ payaḥ |
Drākṣeti yatra sāmānyamasti tridivadurlabham ||

ORIGIN OF THE LAND OF KASHMIR

The origin of the land of Kashmir is raced to Maharshi Sri Kashyapa Prajapati, one of the principal progenitors as well as one of the renowned Saptarshis. The Neelamata Purana talks in detail about this region and states that the letter "Ka" denotes the creator (Prajapati i.e. Lord Brahma). Maharshi Kashyapa, who is one of Lord Brahama's mind-born sons, is also known by the term "Prajapati". Hence the place created by Maharshi Kashyapa will be called Kashmir. The famous work Rajatarangini of Sri Kalhana references the Neelamata Puranam and mentions the same aspect[1]. The Rajatarangini extols Kashmir as the abode of Sri Saraswati[2] (1/35-37), the land of the learned (verse 1/42 - shown on the left) and states that even the Sun God knowing it to be established by his father, Maharshi Kashyapa never shines harshly here[3].

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[1] कश्यपेन तदन्तःस्थं घातयित्वा जलोद्भवम् ।
निर्ममे तत्सरो भूमौ कश्मीर इति मण्डलम् ॥

[2] देवी भेडगिरेः शृङ्गे गङ्गोद्भेदशुचौ स्वयम् ।
सरोऽन्तर्दृश्यते यत्र हंसरूपा सरस्वती ॥ ३५

नन्दीक्षेत्रे हरावासप्रासादे द्युचरार्पिताः ।
अद्यापि यत्र व्यज्यन्ते पूजाचन्दनविन्दवः ॥ ३६

आलोक्य शारदां देवीं यत्र सम्प्राप्यते क्षणात् ।
तरङ्गिणी मधुमती वाणी च कविसेविता ॥ ३७

[3] असन्तापार्हतां जानन् यत्र पित्रा विनिर्मिते ।
गौरवादिव तिग्मांशुर्धत्ते ग्रीष्मेऽप्यतीव्रताम् ॥

जम्बूद्वीपं शस्यतेऽस्यां पृथिव्यां
तत्राप्येतन्मण्डलं भारताख्यम् ।
काश्मीराख्यं मण्डलं तत्र शस्तं
यत्राऽस्तेऽसौ शारदा वागधीशा ॥

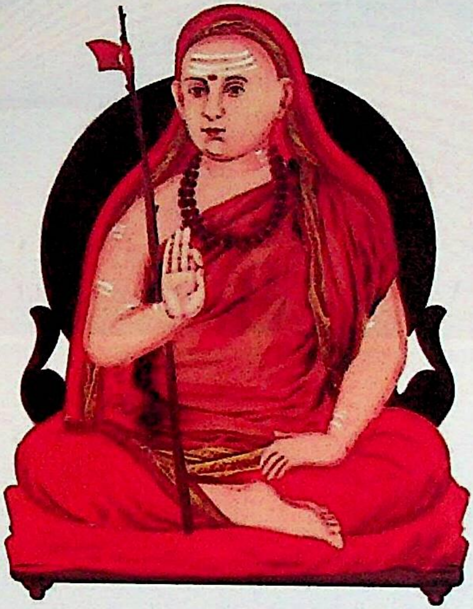
द्वारैर्युक्तम् माण्डपैः तच्चतुर्भिः
देव्या गेहं यत्र सर्वज्ञपीठम् ।
यत्राऽऽरोहे सर्ववित्सज्जनानां
नान्ये सर्वे यत्प्रवेष्टुं क्षमन्ते ॥

jambūdvīpaṃ śasyate’syāṃ pṛthivyāṃ
tatrāpyetanmaṇḍalaṃ bhāratākhyam |
kāśmīrākhyaṃ maṇḍalaṃ tatra śastaṃ
yatrā’ste’sau śāradā vāgadhīśā ||

dvārairyuktam māṇḍapaiḥ taccaturbhiḥ
devyā gehaṃ yatra sarvajñapīṭham |
yatrā’’rohe sarvavitsajjanānāṃ
nānye sarve yatpraveṣṭuṃ kṣamante ||

THE SARVAJNA PEETHAM IN KASHMIR

The greatness of the land of Kashmir is next extolled in the 14th century biographical work of Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya, 'Sri Madhaviya Shankara Digvijaya'. Regarded as the authoritative text on the glorious life history of Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankara, this work has been composed by the 12th Acharya of the Dakshinamnaya Sringeri Sharada Peetham, Jagadguru Sri Vidyaranya Mahaswamiji. In this work, Jagadguru Sri Vidyaranya Mahaswamiji states: *On this earth, Jambudvipa is supreme. Within the Jambudvipa, Bharata (India) is sacred. Within India, the region of Kashmir which is presided by Goddess*



Jagadguru Sri Vidyaranya

जम्बूद्वीपं शस्यतेऽस्यां पृथिव्यां
तत्राप्येतन्मण्डलं भारताख्यम् ।
काश्मीराख्यं मण्डलं तत्र शस्तं
यत्राऽस्तेऽसौ शारदा वागधीशा ॥

द्वारैर्युक्तम् माण्डपैः तच्चतुर्भिः
देव्या गेहं यत्र सर्वज्ञपीठम् ।
यत्राऽऽरोहे सर्ववित्सज्जनानां
नान्ये सर्वे यत्प्रवेष्टुं क्षमन्ते ॥

jambūdvīpaṃ śasyate’syāṃ pṛthivyāṃ
tatrāpyetanmaṇḍalaṃ bhāratākhyam |
kāśmīrākhyaṃ maṇḍalaṃ tatra śastaṃ
yatrā’ste’sau śāradā vāgadhīśā ||

dvārairyuktam māṇḍapaiḥ taccaturbhiḥ
devyā gehaṃ yatra sarvajñapīṭham |
yatrā’’rohe sarvavitsajjanānāṃ
nānye sarve yatpraveṣṭuṃ kṣamante ||

THE SARVAJNA PEETHAM IN KASHMIR

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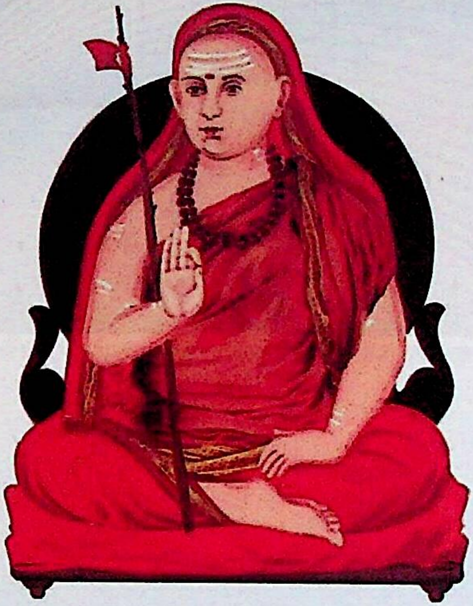
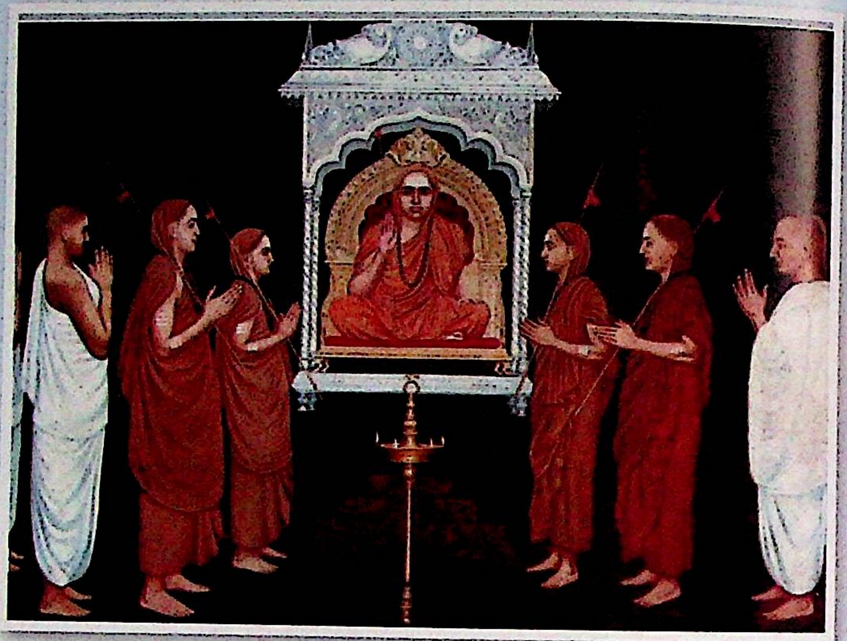


Jagadguru Sri Vidyaranya



Sharada, the Goddess of Knowledge and Speech (Vagdevi) is eminent. A temple with four entrances, one in each of the four directions, established in Kashmir as the abode of Goddess Sharada, is well-known as the 'Sarvajna Peetham'. Only a Sarvajna (Omniscient One) is eligible to occupy this Throne of Omniscience, none else.

Towards the end of His earthly sojourn, as Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya was traversing the country, He came to know about this Sarvajna-Peetham (the seat of Omniscience) associated with Goddess Sharada in Kashmir. While scholars from three directions had opened the doors to the Sarvajna-Peetham and ascended the Throne through the respective entrances, the southern entrance, however, had not been opened till then.

To address this shortcoming (with respect to the Sarvajna-Peetham) that confronted Southern India, Sri Shankaracharya who hailed from Kerala, travelled to Kashmir, engaged eminent scholars of various philosophical schools in debate, delivered fitting responses to all questions, responded even to the divine voice of Goddess Sharada that posed a question to Him, and then ascended the Sarvajna-Peetham.

मरीचिर्ब्रह्मणः पुत्रस्तत्पुत्रः कश्यपस्मृतः ।
विभाण्डकः कश्यपस्य पुत्रः परमधार्मिकः ॥

पितरं पृष्टवान् भूप विभाण्डकमुनिर्नमन् ।
तपस्थानं वद पितस्तपो वृद्धिर्भवेद्ध्रुवम् ॥

॥ कश्यप उवाच ॥

गच्छ तुङ्गातटं पुत्र तपः चर सुदुश्चरम् ॥
अचिरात् प्राप्स्यसे कामं हृद्गतं गच्छ मा चिरम् ॥

Marīcirbrahmaṇaḥ putrastatputraḥ kaśyapasmṛtaḥ |
Vibhāṇḍakaḥ kaśyapasya putraḥ paramadhārmikaḥ ||.

Pitaraṃ pṛṣṭavān bhūpa vibhāṇḍakamunirnaman |
Tapasthānaṃ vada pitastapo vṛddhirbhaveddhruvam ||

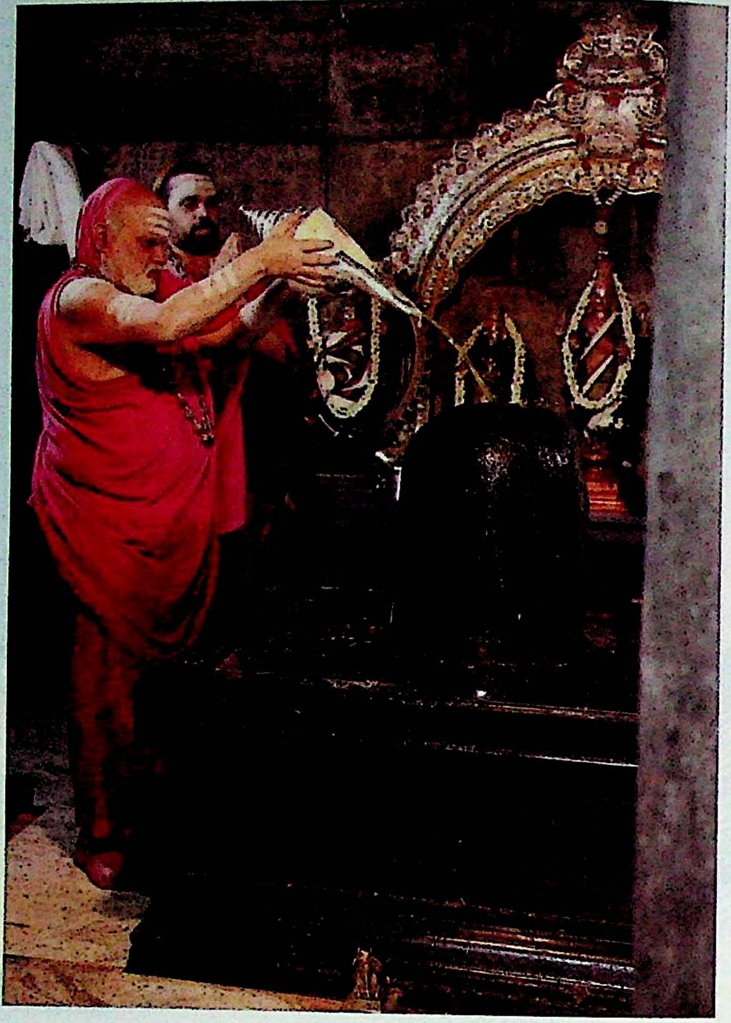
|| Kaśyapa uvāca ||

Gaccha tuṅgātaṭaṃ putra tapaḥ cara suduścaram ||
Acirāt prāpsyase kāmaṃ hṛdgataṃ gaccha mā ciram ||

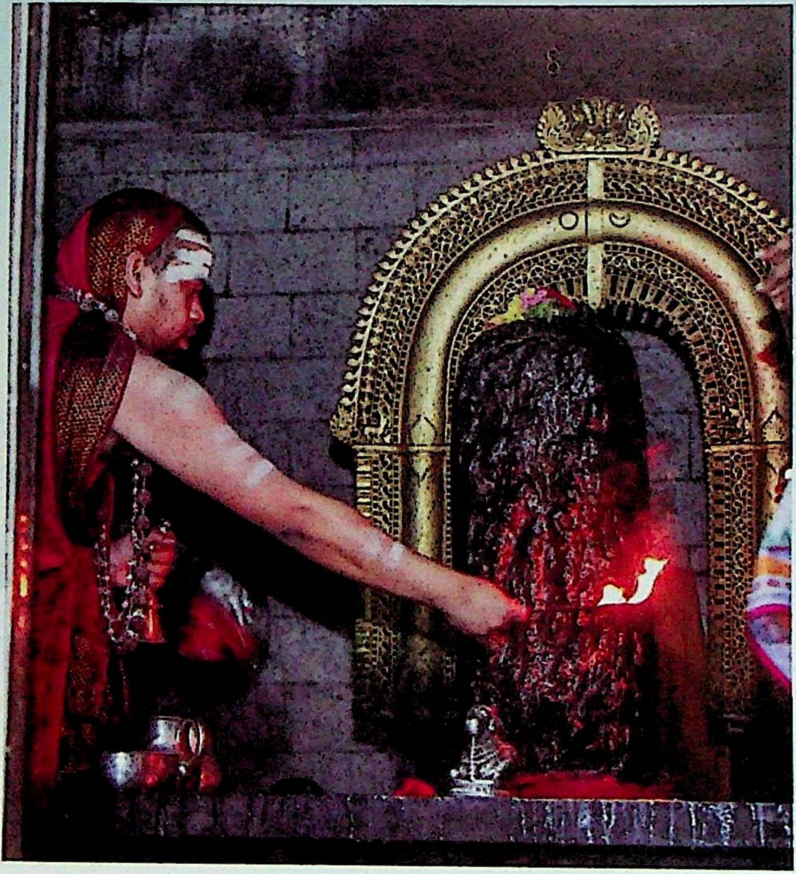
KASHMIR-SRINGERI CONNECT - THE KASHYAPA LINEAGE

There has been a long-standing relationship between Kashmir and Sringeri, dating back to the era of the Puranas. Maharshi Kashyapa performed penance in Kashmir. His son, Maharshi Vibhandaka, and his grandson, Maharshi Rishyashringa, performed penance in Sringeri. The Tungabhadra Mahatmya of the Brahmanda Purana states that when Maharshi Vibhandaka consulted his father Maharshi Kashyapa for the best place to engage in Tapas, he was asked to go to the banks of the Tunga river. Maharshi Kashyapa also mentioned a specific place on the Tunga banks - the region where the river first flows northwards, then bends and flows towards the east, and then again towards the north. He asked his son Vibhandaka to establish an ashram there, ensure that he remain undisturbed by natural elements and without causing disturbance to any being and then engage in Tapas.

Maharshi Vibhandaka followed suit, established the ashram in the exact region (known today as Sringeri) and was blessed with the Darshan of Lord Shiva in the Svayambhu Linga form (the Linga remains to this day gracing all devotees as Sri Malahanikareshwara). As Maharshi Rishyashringa also performed Tapas here, the region came to be called as Rishyashringagiri and is now known as Sringeri.



Sringeri Shankaracharya performing Abhisheka to the Sri Malahanikareshwara, the sacred Shivalinga worshipped by Maharshi Vibhandaka, the son of Maharshi Kashyapa



*Sringeri Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam performing Arati to Sri Rishyashringeshwara,
the sacred Shivalinga worshipped by Maharshi Rishyashringa,
the grandson of Maharshi Kashyapa*

वराहवामदंष्ट्रात् तुङ्गा तुङ्गफलप्रदा ।
समुद्भूता नृपश्रेष्ठ भद्रा दक्षिणदंष्ट्रतः ॥

तुङ्गभद्रां सुराः प्रोचुरेकैवेति नृपोत्तम ।
भेदः तयोर्हि नास्त्येव भेदकारी व्रजत्यधः ॥

Varāhavāmadaṃṣṭrāt tuṅgā tuṅgaphalapradā |
Samudbhūtā nṛpaśreṣṭha bhadrā dakṣiṇadaṃṣṭrataḥ ||

Tuṅgabhadrāṃ surāḥ procurekaiveti nṛpottama |
Bhedaḥ tayorhi nāstyeva bhedakārī vrajatyadhaḥ ||

KASHMIR-SRINGERI CONNECT - THE VARAHA AVATAR

The region of Kashmir also owes its origin to Lord Varaha, the Avatar of Vishnu. Therefore a part of the region was also referred to as Varahamula. It is this region that is today famous as the city, Baramulla. Along similar lines, the mountain where the River Tungabhadra, which flows through Sringeri, originates is called Varaha Parvata. The Brahmanda Purana states that the River Tungabhadra originates from the tusk of Lord Varaha.

मलहानिकरं लिङ्गं विभाण्डक-सुपूजितम् ।
यत्रास्ते ऋष्यशृङ्गस्य महर्षेराश्रमो महान् ॥

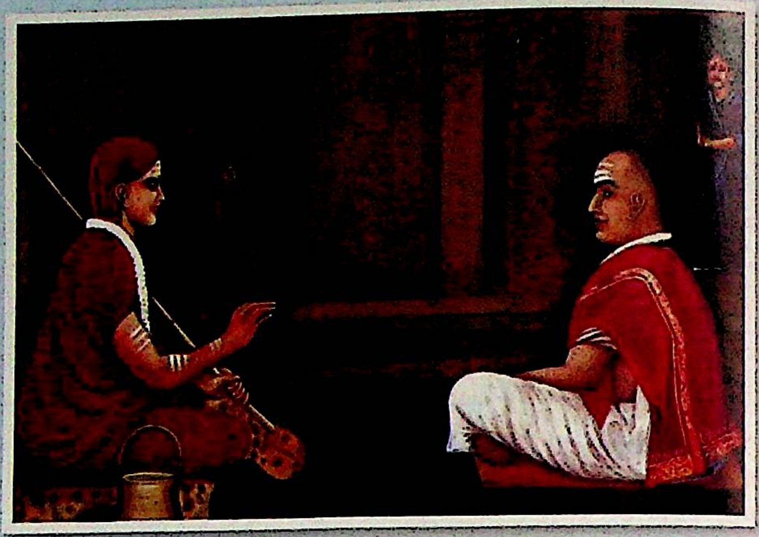
वराहो देवता तत्र रामक्षेत्रमुदाहृतम् ।
तीर्थं च तुङ्गभद्राख्यं शक्तिः श्रीशारदेति च ॥

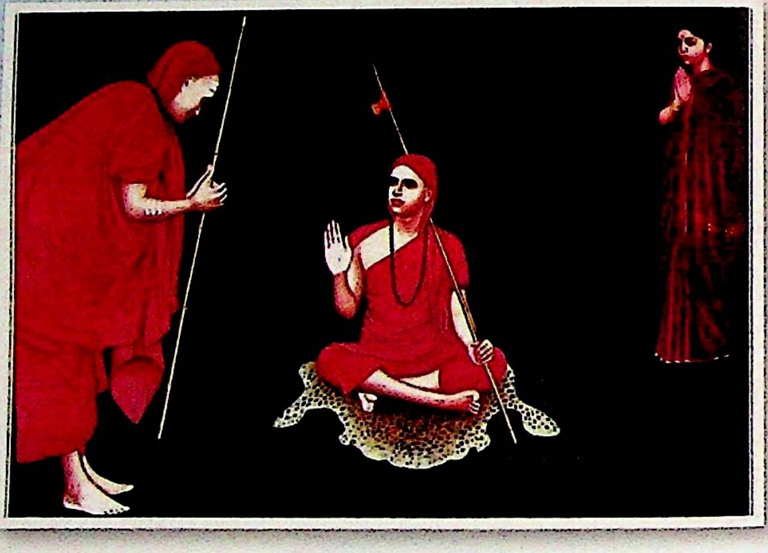
Malahānikaraṃ liṅgaṃ vibhāṇḍaka-supūjitam |
Yatrāste ṛṣyaśṛṅgasya maharṣerāśramo mahān ||

Varāho devatā tatra rāmakṣetramudāhṛtam |
Tīrthaṃ ca tuṅgabhadrākhyaṃ śaktiḥ śrīśāradeti ca ||

Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya during His travels across the country saw at Sringeri two natural enemies, a cobra and a frog, letting go of all animosity and living amicably. Noting the sacredness of the region, He established at Sringeri the first of His four Amnaya Peethams, the Dakshinamnaya Sri Sharada Peetham, at Sringeri. He consecrated Goddess Sharada upon the Sri Chakra Yantra and worshipped the Goddess. Sri Shankaracharya in His work Matha-Amnaya Stotra, when describing Sringeri, states: *Lord Varaha is the deity for the southern Peetham where Maharishi Vibhandaka worshiped the Malahanikareshwara Linga. This region was also the hermitage of Maharishi Rishyashringa. The Kshetra associated with the Sringeri Sharada Peetham is Rameswaram, the Tirtha is Tungabhadhra and the Shakti is Goddess Sharada.*

Goddess Sharada, the Parashakti who is manifest as Goddesses Durga-Lakshmi-Saraswati was thus consecrated by Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya in Sringeri.





THE SURESHWARACHARYA CONNECT

The most famous debate in Indian history is probably the one between Sri Adi Shankaracharya and Sri Mandana Mishra, who was a proponent of the ritualistic Mimamsa school. It was an incomparable clash of philosophic titans, well-grounded in the vast literature of the Vedas. Sri Mandana Mishra's father was a renowned scholar in the court of the Kashmir kings of those times. The debate that took place between the young Sannyasi Sri Shankaracharya and the elderly householder scholar of repute, Sri Mandana Mishra, is also equally famous for being officiated by the equally erudite wife of the latter, Ubhaya Bharati. Eventually, Sri Adi Shankaracharya defeated Sri Mandana Mishra and made him a renunciant with the name "Sureshwara". He beseeched Ubhaya Bharati, who revealed herself to be Goddess Saraswati incarnate, to grace the seats of Vedic wisdom that he intended to establish.

Accordingly, the Kashmir connect with Sringeri was further strengthened with Sri Adi Shankaracharya anointed His most scholarly and elderly disciple, Sri Sureshwaracharya to head the Sharada Peetham at Sringeri.

Given the deep connect between Sringeri and Kashmir through the Maharshis of yore, Sri Kashyapa, Sri Vibhandaka and Sri Rishyashringa, it is quite evident that Sri Adi Shankaracharya chose Sringeri for anointing Sureshwaracharya and consecrating Sri Sharadamba, both associated with the sacred region of Kashmir.

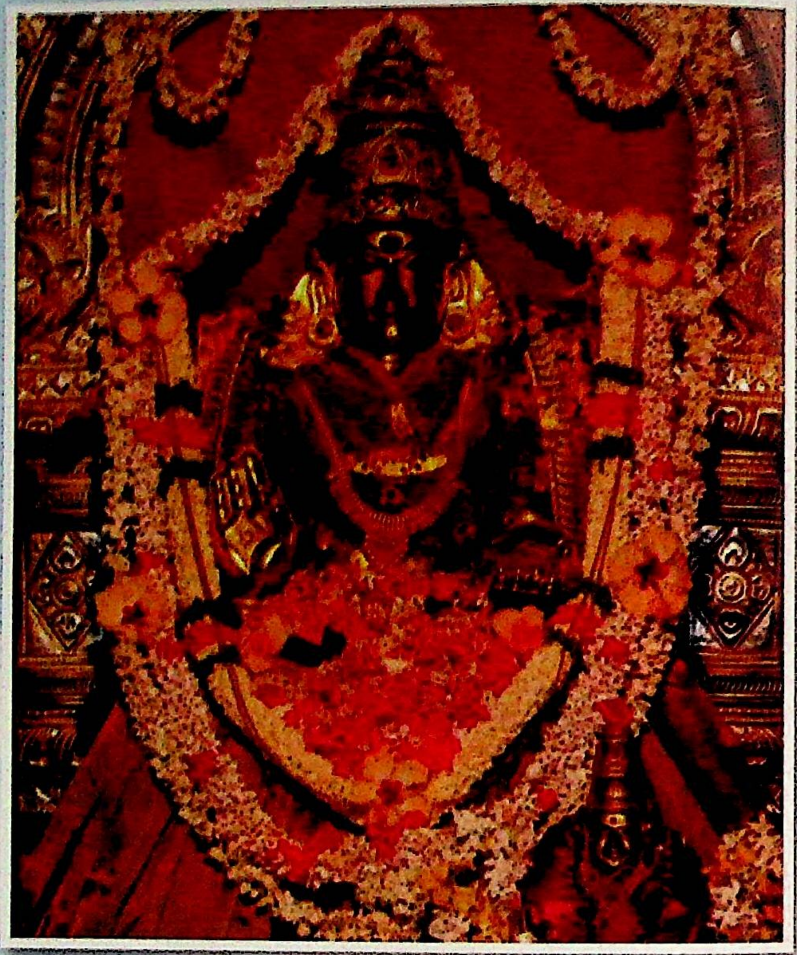
Adhishthanam (Samadhi shrine) of Sri Sureshwarachaya, the first Acharya of Sri Sharada Peetham at Sringeri

Sri Sureshwaracharya is today famous in the Vedanta Sampradaya as the Vaartika-kara for having written glosses on Sri Shankaracharya's Brihadarayanka Upanishad Bhashya, Taittiriya Upanishad Bhashya, the Dakshinamurti Stotra as well as on the

Panchikarana Prakarana text. He has also penned an independent Vedantic treatise titled Naishkarmya Siddhi highlighting the importance of the path of knowledge (Jnana Marga).

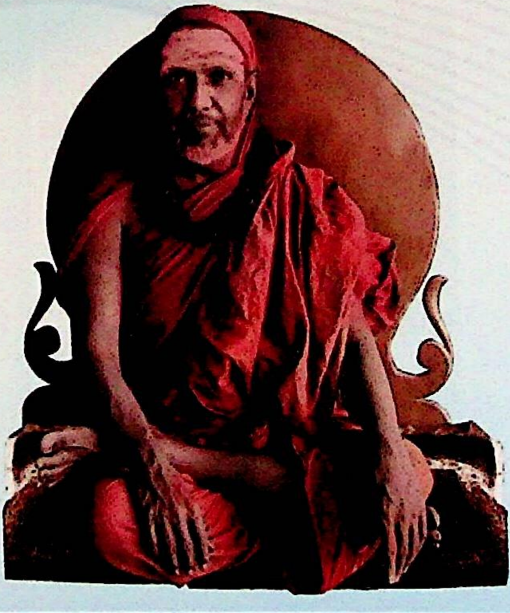
THE SRINGERI-KASHMIR CONNECT CONTINUES

Since the times of Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya and Sri Sureshwaracharya, the Sharada Peetham at Sringeri has been blessed with an unbroken Guru Parampara - a succession of Acharyas who have held aloft the torch of Sanatana Dharma. The Acharyas have also regularly toured various parts of the country. We find mention of the 32nd Acharya, Jagadguru Sri Vriddha Nrisimha Bharati Mahaswamiji touring the entire nation, including the Kashmir region about 200 years ago in the 19th century.

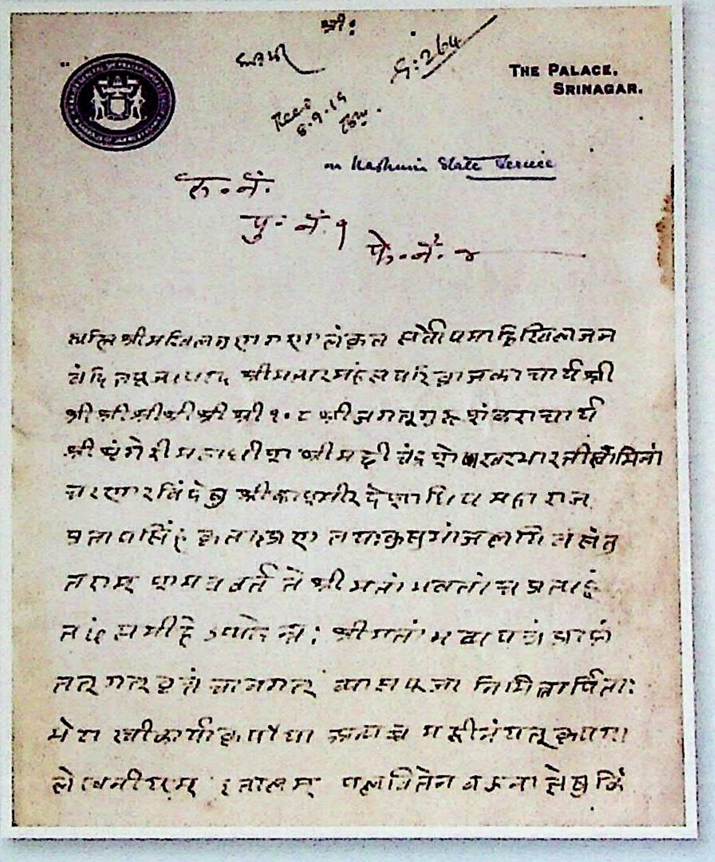


GODDESS SHARADA AT SRI SHANKARACHARAYA'S BIRTHPLACE

The 33rd Acharya, Jagadguru Sri Sacchidananda Shivabhinava Nrisimha Bharati Mahaswamiji, widely renowned as "Abhinava Shankara" was deeply devoted to Sri Sharadamba and has penned many hundreds of verses on Sri Sharadamba. They are all collated under the the title "Bhakti Sudha Tarangini". This Acharya discovered the birthplace of Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya at Kalady in Kerala. With the devoted assistance of the Maharaja of Travancore, the Acharya consecrated temples for Goddess Sharada and Sri Adi Shankaracharya at Kalady at the start of the 20th century. This was a truly epochal moment in the spread of the divine sanctity of Goddess Sharadamba throughout Bharatavarsha. Finally, Sri Sharadamba had arrived to add to the sanctity of the abode of Sri Shankaracharya!



Further, a longstanding Guru-Shishya association has prevailed between the Jagadgurus of Sringeri and the royalty of Kashmir. One of the letters submitted in 1919 by the then Maharaja of Kashmir, Pratap Singh, to the 34th Jagadguru of the Sringeri Sharada Peetham, Jagadguru Sri Chandrashekhara Bharati Mahaswamiji, bears testimony to this association. In the letter, the Maharaja had expressed gratitude for receiving the Vyasa-Akshata from the Jagadguru. This Jagadguru too has composed many hymns on Sri Sharadamba.



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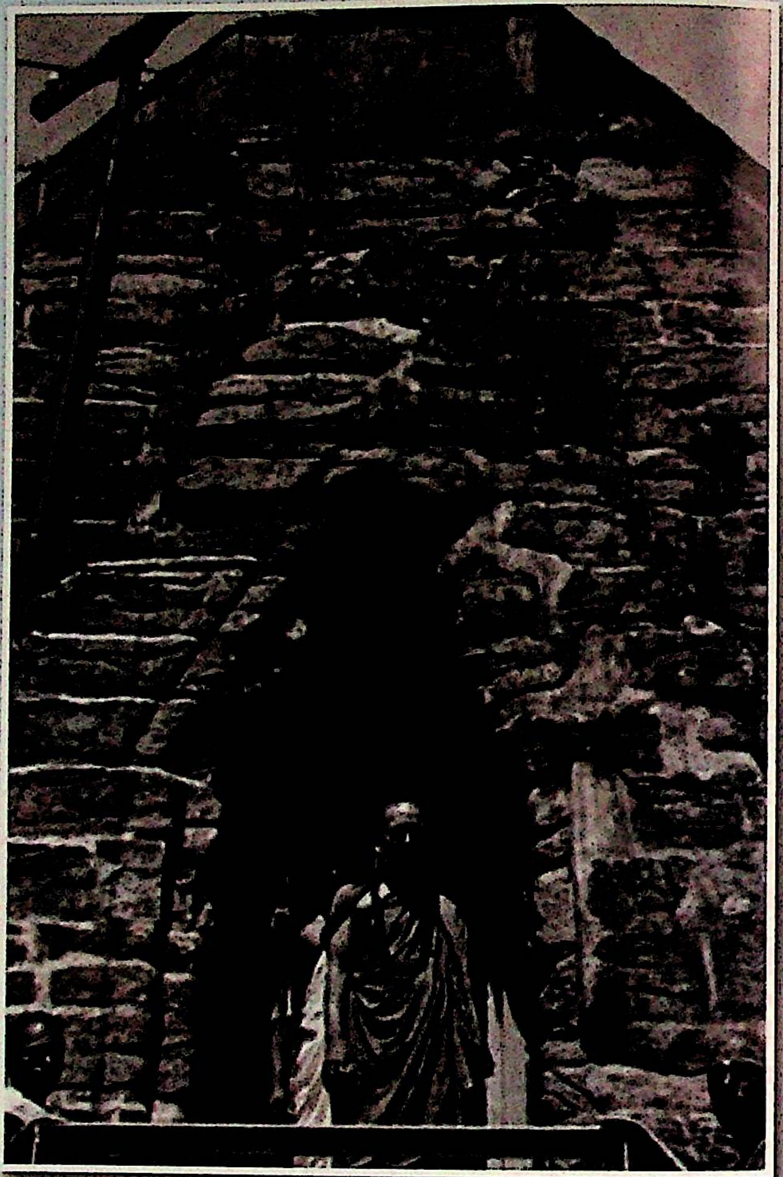
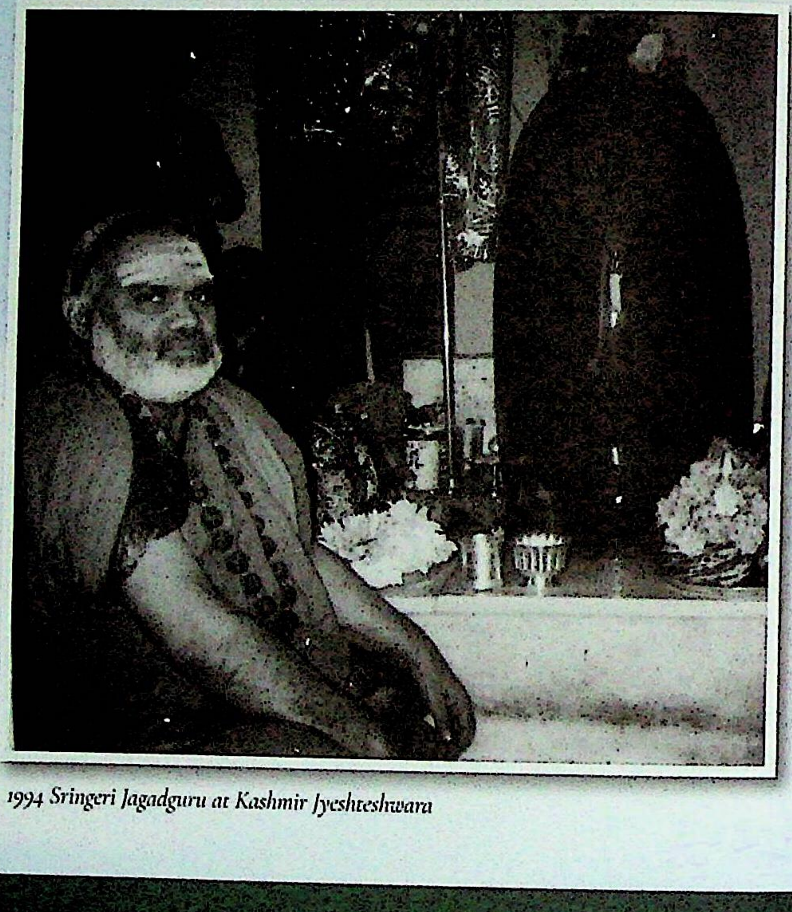


1967 Sringeri Jagadguru at Sri Shankaracharya hill Kashmir

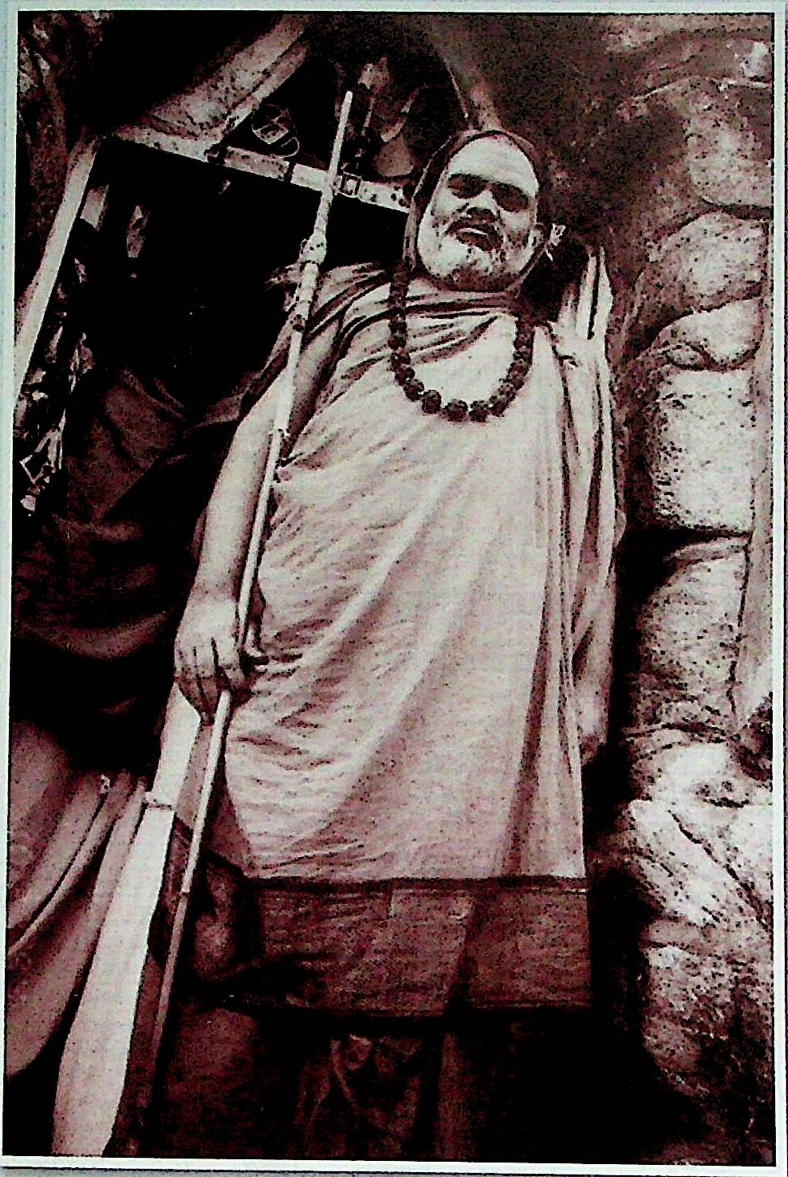
The 35th Jagadguru of the Sringeri Sharada Peetham, Jagadguru Sri Sri Abhinava Vidya Tirtha Mahaswamiji graced Kashmir in June 1967 during His pan-India Dharma Vijaya Yatra and copiously blessed the people of Kashmir through His benedictory messages and the Chandramoulishwara Puja. The Jagadguru also had Darshan at the Shankaracharya Hill and offered worship to Lord Jyeshteshwara.

During the Jagadguru's camp, an Archaka from Rameswaram, Seturamanath Abhyankar, visited Kashmir to receive Shiva Deeksha and Mantropadesha from the Jagadguru. He was blessed with Shiva Deeksha on June 12, 1967 and thus made qualified to offer Puja to Sri Ramanatha Swamy at Rameswaram. This event is illustrative of the national unity that has continued to prevail even a thousand years after it was initiated by Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya, and is also indicative of the close ties prevailing between Sringeri and the regions of Kashmir, Rameshwaram and Maharashtra. As per the procedure established by Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya, only the Sringeri Jagadgurus and Maharashtra Archakas who have received Shiva Deeksha from the Sringeri Jagadgurus are eligible to perform worship at the shrine of Sri Ramanatha Swamy; this tradition continues to this date.

The 36th and reigning Acharya of the Sharada Peetham at Sringeri, Jagadguru Shankaracharya Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji is an embodiment of dispassion, scholarship in the Shastras and Tapas. The Acharya has penned both devotional hymns as well as written Geetams on Sri Sharadamba. The Acharya during His all-India tour in 1994, graced Kashmir. On October 27 that year, the Jagadguru visited the Adi Shankaracharya Hill, offered worship to Lord Jyeshteshwara and prayed for the welfare of all humanity.

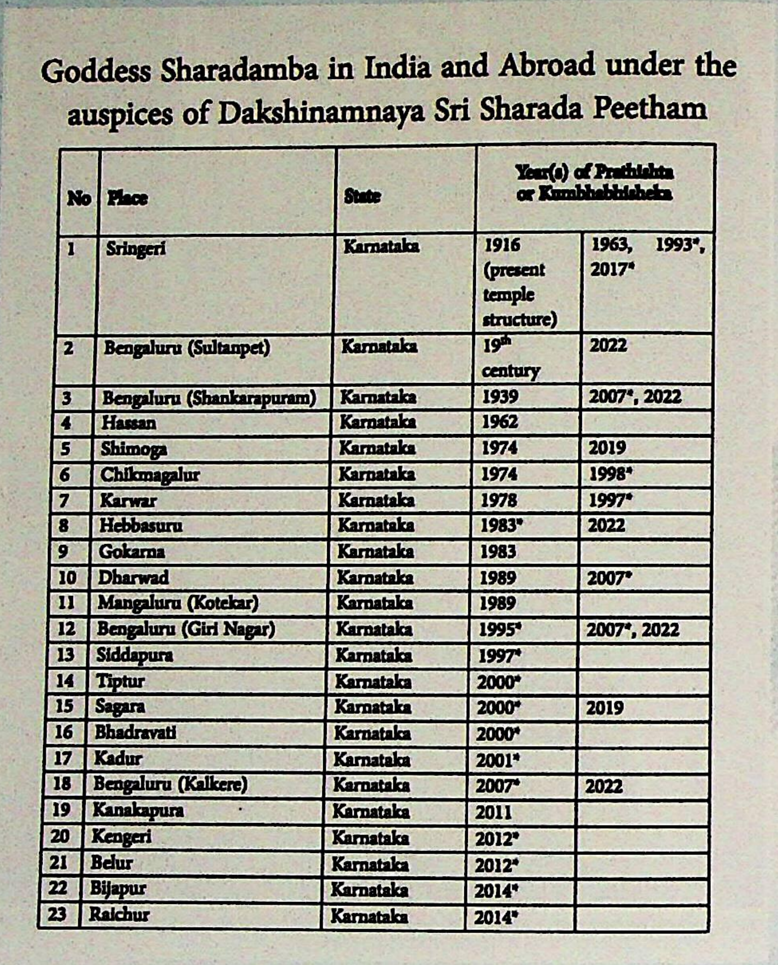


1994 Sringeri Jagadguru at Kashmir Jyeshteshwara



1994 Sringeri Jagadguru at Kashmir Jyeshteshwara

Powered by the Grace of Sri Sharadamba and the Acharya's guidance and benediction, the Sringeri Math now has 80 Sharadamba temples spread throughout Bharatavarsha as well as in the North American countries, USA and Canada. Devotees from the continents of Europe, Africa as well as Australia make annual visits to Sringeri.



Goddess Sharadamba in India and Abroad under the auspices of Dakshinamnaya Sri Sharada Peetham

No	Place	State	Year(s) of Prathishta or Kumbhabhisheka	
1	Sringeri	Karnataka	1916 (present temple structure)	1963, 1993*, 2017*
2	Bengaluru (Sultanpet)	Karnataka	19th century	2022
3	Bengaluru (Shankarapuram)	Karnataka	1939	2007*, 2022
4	Hassan	Karnataka	1962	
5	Shimoga	Karnataka	1974	2019
6	Chikmagalur	Karnataka	1974	1998*
7	Karwar	Karnataka	1978	1997*
8	Hebbasuru	Karnataka	1983*	2022
9	Gokarna	Karnataka	1983	
10	Dharwad	Karnataka	1989	2007*
11	Mangaluru (Kotekar)	Karnataka	1989	
12	Bengaluru (Giri Nagar)	Karnataka	1995*	2007*, 2022
13	Siddapura	Karnataka	1997*	
14	Tiptur	Karnataka	2000*	
15	Sagara	Karnataka	2000*	2019
16	Bhadravati	Karnataka	2000*	
17	Kadur	Karnataka	2001*	
18	Bengaluru (Kalkere)	Karnataka	2007*	2022
19	Kanakapura	Karnataka	2011	
20	Kengeri	Karnataka	2012*	
21	Belur	Karnataka	2012*	
22	Bijapur	Karnataka	2014*	
23	Raichur	Karnataka	2014*	

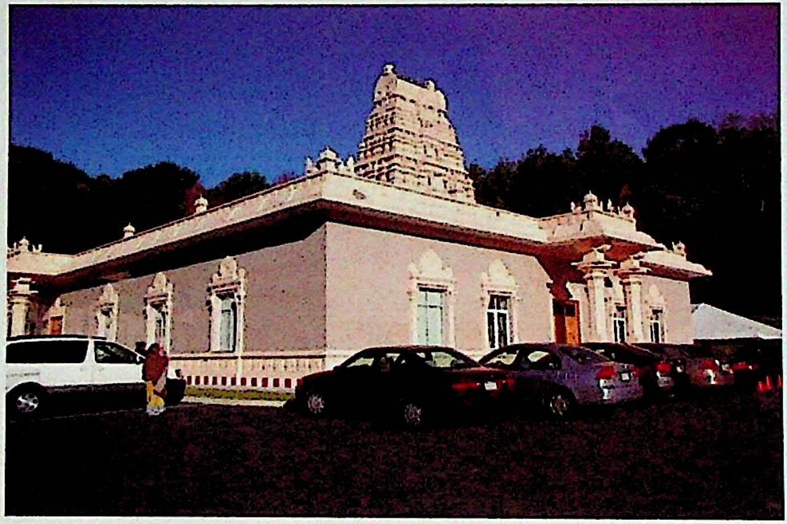
24	Afzalpur	Karnataka	2014*	
25	Ballari	Karnataka	2018	
26	Gangavati	Karnataka	2018	
27	Madurai (Amman Sannidhi Street)	Tamil Nadu	Centuries old	1980, 2012*
28	Srirangam	Tamil Nadu	1938	2001
29	Chennai (Raja Annamalai Puram)	Tamil Nadu	1969	1995*, 2012*
30	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	1979	1991, 2012*
31	Chennai (Kripashankari Street)	Tamil Nadu	1982*	
32	Chennai (Kodambakkam)	Tamil Nadu	1986	2012*
33	Thoothukkudi	Tamil Nadu	1987*	2012*
34	Tirunelveli (Junction)	Tamil Nadu	1987*	
35	Kallidaikurucchi	Tamil Nadu	1988*	
36	Tiruppur	Tamil Nadu	1988*	2012*
37	Palamadai	Tamil Nadu	1992*	
38	Neyveli	Tamil Nadu	1992*	2012*
39	Chennai (T Nagar)	Tamil Nadu	1995	
40	Chennai (T Nagar)	Tamil Nadu	1995*	
41	Madurai (Bypass road)	Tamil Nadu	2002	
42	Salem	Tamil Nadu	2007*	
43	Gobichettipalayam	Tamil Nadu	2012*	
44	Tirunelveli (Maharaja Nagar)	Tamil Nadu	2012*	
45	Nerur	Tamil Nadu	2017	
46	Rajapalayam	Tamil Nadu	2017*	
47	Shenkottai	Tamil Nadu	2017*	
48	Hyderabad (Nallakunta)	Telangana	1960	2012*
49	Warangal	Telangana	1989*	
50	Hyderabad (Motinagar)	Telangana	1999	2012*
51	Vemulawada	Telangana	2004	2012*
52	Shamshabad	Telangana	2012*	
53	Siddipet	Telangana	2018	
54	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	1966	2013*
55	Vijayawada (Ramakoti)	Andhra Pradesh	1973	
56	Vijayawada (Paduka kshetram)	Andhra Pradesh	1977	

57	Narasaraopet	Andhra Pradesh	1989*	2013*
58	Rajahmundry	Andhra Pradesh	1992	
59	Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	1995*	
60	Tirupati (near Narasimha Teertham)	Andhra Pradesh	1995*	
61	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	2003	
62	Repalle	Andhra Pradesh	2003	
63	Adoni	Andhra Pradesh	2007*	
64	Srisailam	Andhra Pradesh	2012*	
65	Madipadu	Andhra Pradesh	2013*	
66	Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	2018	
67	Khammam (Gollagudem)	Andhra Pradesh	2018	
68	Khammam (Trunk Road)	Andhra Pradesh	2018	
69	Delhi	Delhi	1967	1994*
70	Kalady	Kerala	1910	1984, 2010*
71	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	1994*	2012*
72	Palakkad	Kerala	2020	
73	Mumbai	Maharashtra	1992*	2007*
74	Pune	Maharashtra	1998	
75	Nasik	Maharashtra	2007*	
76	Varanasi (Kedar Ghat)	Uttar Pradesh	Centuries old	
77	Stroudsburg	Pennsylvania, USA	2008	
78	Toronto	Ontario, Canada	2010	
79	Detroit	Michigan, USA	2019	
80	Houston	Texas, USA	2022	

* Kumbhabhisheka performed by Jagadguru Shankaracharya Sri Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji

The long enduring association between Kashmir and Sringeri set in motion by Maharshi Kashyapa, Maharshi Vibhandaka, Maharshi Rishyashringa and Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya has led us all here.

Today, Kashmirapura Vaasini Sri Sharadamba sanctifies the entire globe with Her divine serene presence, spreading the light of knowledge.



THE SHARADA TEMPLE IN KASHMIR

As per age-old tradition, spanning several hundreds of years, the people of Kashmir, the erstwhile eminent seat of learning that hosted a multitude of accomplished scholars, used to embark on the 'Chari Mubarak' Yatra every year, to the Sharada Sarvajna Peeth and to offer worship to Goddess Sharada. However, this temple now lies in ruins, and is currently located in Pakistan-occupied-Kashmir (PoK). For several years now, the people of Kashmir have been attempting to secure special permission to visit this temple.

In view of the prevailing situation, a new temple for Goddess Sharada was planned in Teetwal, a town on the banks of the river Kishanganga near the LoC in Kashmir, situated in the erstwhile Yatra route, and located about 40 kms from the Sarvajna Peetham of the Sharada Temple. On February 3, 2022, members of Sharada Yatra (Sarvajna Peeth) Temple Committee, Kashmir led by Sri Ravinder Pandita, Sri Mohan K Mongha, Sri Rakesh Koul visited Sringeri and sought blessings and guidance of the Sringeri Jagadgurus Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji and Sri Sri Vidhushekhara Bharati Mahaswamiji. During the visit, Sri Ravinder Pandita explained the activities of the committee along with the live visuals from the Sharada Sarvajna Peeth in PoK and from Teetwal. The Jagadgurus showered Their benevolent blessings and stated that all the required support would be extended towards this noble initiative.

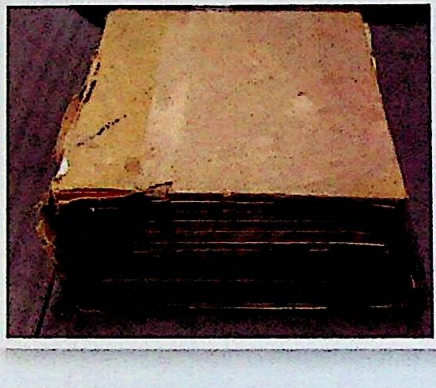
The Jagadgurus of Sringeri Sharada Peetham blessing the Kashmir Sharada Sarvajna Peeth Yatra Committe

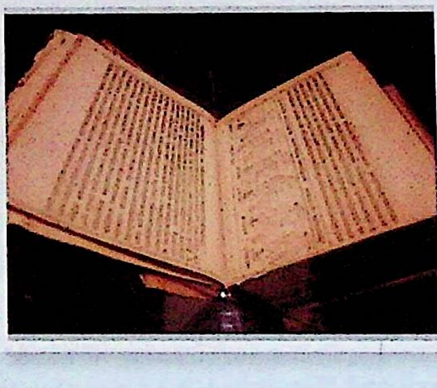
The Jagadgurus of Sringeri Sharada Peetham blessing the Kashmir Sharada Sarvajna Peeth Yatra Committe

During Darshan, Sri Ravinder Pandit made an offering of holy sand and two stones from the ancient structure of the Sarvajna Peetham in Kashmir. The Jagadguru blessed him with one of the stones to be placed in the site of the new temple.

A book of 2000 pages preserved in the archives of the Sringeri Math named 'Kritya Ratnaakara', authored under the instruction of Maharaja Ranbir Singh of Kashmir (the predecessor of Maharaja Pratap Singh). The book describes the significance of every single day of the year, pointing out the various Vratas to be observed for living a purposeful life.

Various Letters sent reverentially to the Sringeri Jagadgurus by the Kings of Kashmir were also shown to the Committee members.

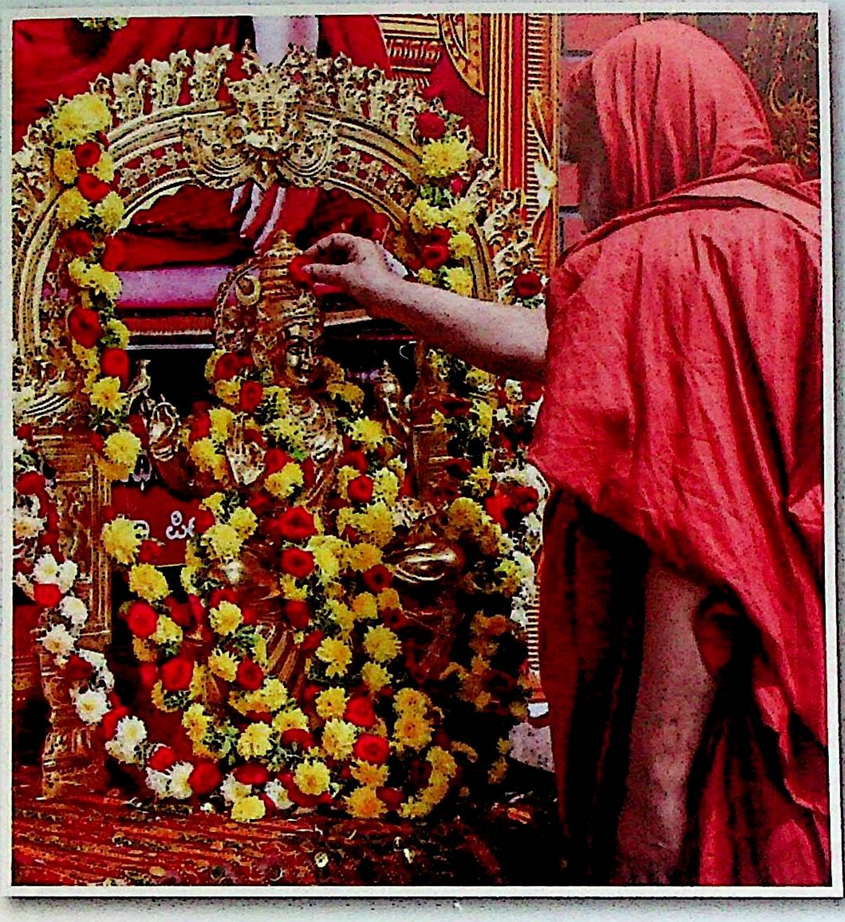




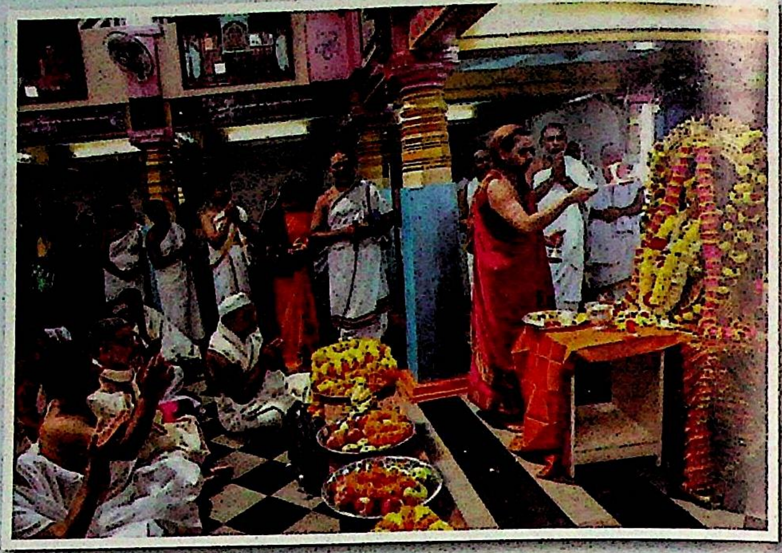
A NEW PANCHALOHA VIGRAHA OF SHARADAMBA

On the auspicious Vijaya Dashami day of the Shubhakrit Samvatsara, (October 5, 2022) Jagadguru Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahasannidhanam and Jagadguru Sri Sri Vidhushekhara Bharati Sannidhanam worshipped a newly commissioned Panchaloha Murti of Jaganmaata Sri Sharadamba to be installed in a new Goddess Sharada temple at the town of Teetwal near the LoC in Kashmir. Sri Ravinder Pandita and other members of Sharada Yatra (Sarvajna Peeth) Temple Committee, Kashmir received the Panchaloha Murti of Sri Sharadamba from Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam.

Talking on the occasion Sringeri Math CEO, Sri VR Gowrishankar mentioned that this new temple is the pride of all followers of Sanatana Dharma and it is the duty of every follower of Sanatana Dharma to support this noble project. He also added that around 1200 years ago, Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya visited Kashmir and ascended the Sarvajna Peetham – the throne of omniscience. Sri Adi Shankaracharya also worshipped Jyeshteshwara Shivalinga and this temple is located on a hill that is called Shankaracharya hill even today. He added that efforts are being made to organise a regular Yatra to the sacred Sarvajna Peetham of Sri Sharadamba that is presently located in PoK. He also said that the Kumbhabhisheka of the new Sharadamba temple will take place in 2023 with the blessings of the Sringeri Jagadgurus.



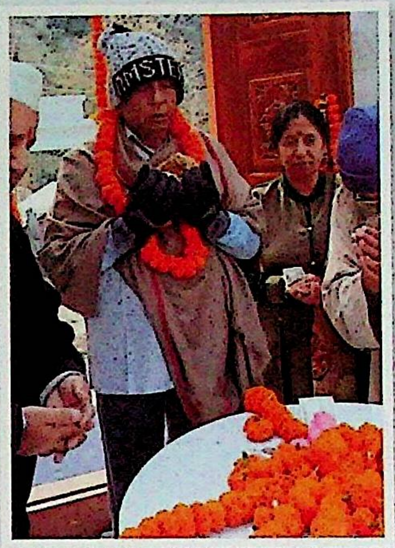
Jagadguru Sri Mahasannidhanam offering Puja to the Goddess Sharada Murti meant for consecration in Kashmir



Kashmir Pandits praying to Goddess (Oct 05)

Kashmiri Pandits receiving the Sri Sharadamba Murti to be installed in Teetwal from Jagadguru Sri Sri Vidhushekhara Bharati Sannidhanam

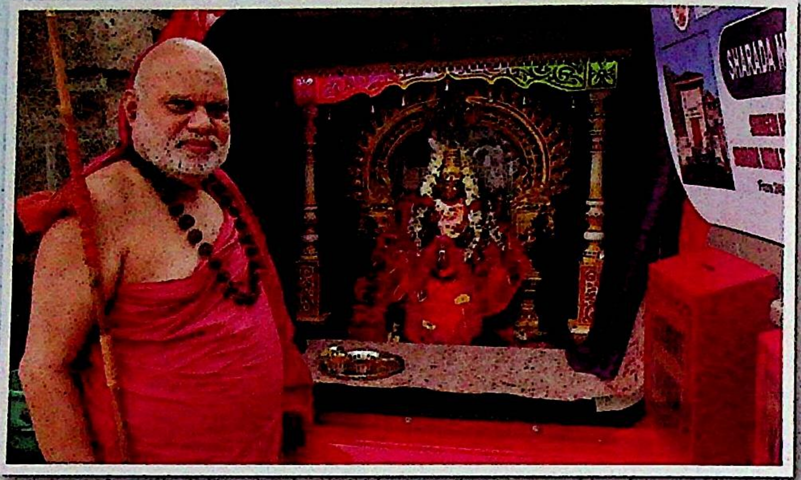
With the blessings of the Sringeri Jagadgurus, Sri Gowrishankar visited Teetwal in November 2022 to witness the construction of the upcoming temple and offered prayers at the site.



With the blessings of Jagadguru Shankaracharya Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahasannidhanam and Jagadguru Sri Sri Vidhushekhara Bharati Sannidhanam, the beautiful Panchaloha Vigraha of Sri Sharadamba meant to be consecrated in Teetwal near the LoC in Kashmir commenced its journey on January 24, 2023. The day, signified auspiciousness both for devotees of Sringeri Sharada Peetham as well as the Kashmir Pandits. The day being Magha

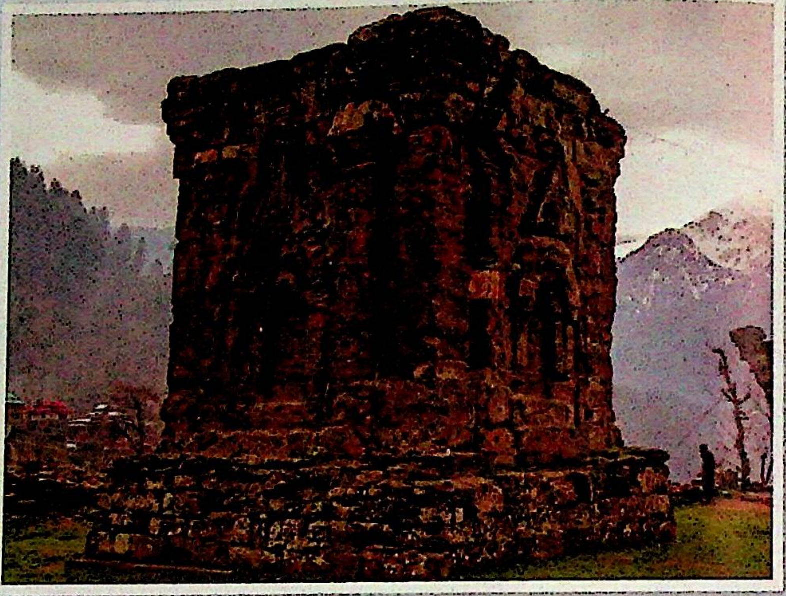
Shukla Triteeya, marked the eighth anniversary of Sannyasa Sweekara day of Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam. The same day is also observed traditionally by the Kashmiri Pandits as "Guru Triteeya".

Jagadguru Sri Mahasannidhanam and Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam offered worship to Murti of Sri Sharadamba placed in a decorated vehicle along with a Murti of Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya.

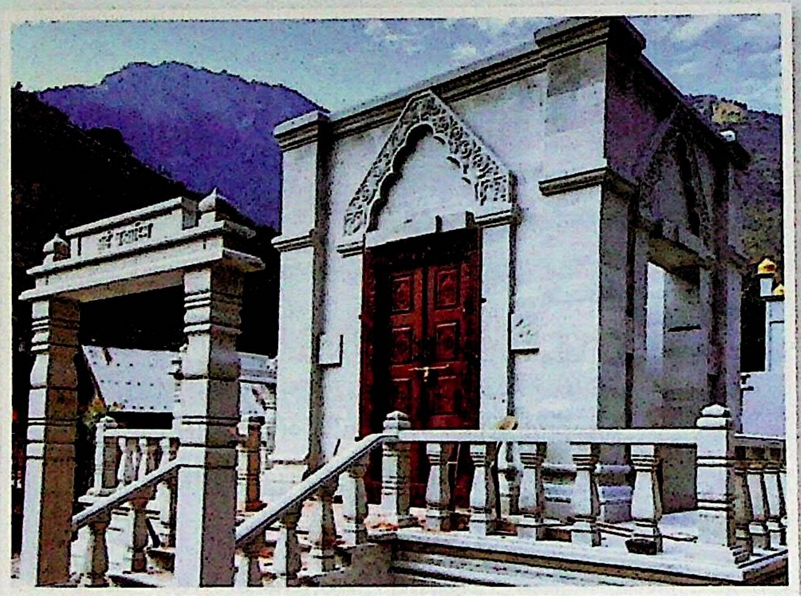


Having received the blessings of the Sringeri Jagadgurus on January 24, the Committee members commenced the Yatra towards Kashmir from the Sringeri Sharadamba temple. A grand procession commenced in the afternoon from the Rajagopuram of Sringeri Math with Math CEO Sri VR Gowrishankar flagging off the Yatra. The Sharada Murti Yatra to Kashmir went through various cities and towns where many followers of Sanatana Dharma had Darshan. The divine Yatra from Sringeri to Kashmir was completed with the arrival of the Murti in Teetwal in mid-March 2023.

JAGADGURU SHANKARACHARYA MAHASAMSTHANAM
DAKSHINAMNAYA SRI SHARADA PEETHAM SRINGERI
SHARADA MURTI YATRA



The ancient Sarvajna Peetham of Goddess Sharada in Kashmir



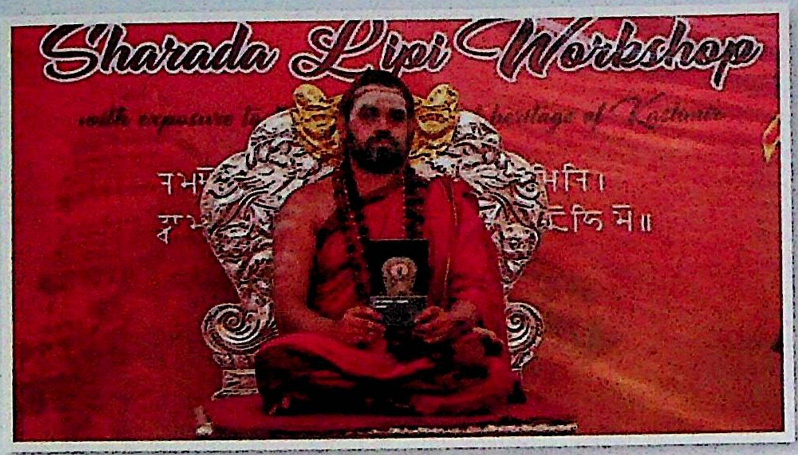
With the guidance and blessings of the Sringeri Jagadgurus,
the nearly completed Sharada temple in Teetwal in early 2023,
40 km from the original site of the Sarvajna Peetham in Kashmir

WORKSHOP ON SHARADA LIPI OF KASHMIR

On February 25 and 26, 2023, with the blessings of the Sringeri Jagadgurus, a workshop on the ancient Sharada Lipi (script) of Kashmir was conducted in Sringeri by the Core Sharda Team Foundation headed by Sri Rakesh Koul. Sri Sannidhanam released the first edition of the book titled "The Sringeri-Kashmir Connect", describing the association between the two regions as a testimony to Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya's efforts to unite the nation. In His Anugraha Bhashanam, Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam said, "There is much similarity between Bhagavati Sharada & Bhagavan Dakshinamurti. Sri Sharadamba sports in Her hands the Jnana Mudra, a book, a Japa Mala and Amrita-kalasha (nectar-pot). Sri Dakshinamurti also sports the same in His hands. Sri Dakshinamurti is depicted accordingly:

स्फटिकललितवर्णं मौक्तिकीम् अक्षमालाम्
अमृतकलश-विद्या-ज्ञानमुद्राः कराब्जैः ।
दधतमुरगकक्ष्यं चन्द्रचूडं त्रिनेत्रं
विधृतविविधभूषं दक्षिणामूर्तिमीडे ॥

Sphaṭikalalitavarṇaṃ mauktikīm akṣamālām
Amṛtakalaśa-vidyā-jñānamudrāḥ karābjaiḥ .
Dadhatamuragakakṣyaṃ candracūḍaṃ trinetraṃ
Vidhṛtavividhabhūṣaṃ dakṣiṇāmūrtimīḍe


Sharada Lipi Workshop
with exposure to ... heritage of Kashmir

Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam releasing the first edition of "The Sringeri Kashmir Connect"

Similarly, this verse describes Sri Sharadamba in a similar fashion:

माला-सुधाकुम्भ-विबोधमुद्रा-विद्या-विराजत्करवारिजाताम् ।
अपारकारुण्यसुधाम्बुराशिं श्रीशारदाम्बां प्रणतोऽस्मि नित्यम् ॥

Mālā-sudhākumbha-vibodhamudrā-vidyā-virājatkaravārijātām
Apārakāruṇyasudhāmburāśiṃ śrīśāradāmbāṃ praṇato'smi nityam

It is part of our tradition to perform the 'akshara-abhyasa' samskara to a child and introduce a Lipi for the first time. This is the first step in a child's quest for knowledge and this underscores the importance of Lipi.

Thousands of ancient texts have been authored in the Sharada Lipi and if we do not respect the Lipi and instead abandon it, we would lose valuable Jnana contained in those texts.

This program has been conducted in the sacred abode of Devi Sharadamba. The first step towards uncovering the invaluable Jnana that this Lipi can offer us through various texts has been done. You all have received Jnana of the Lipi, now the Lipi must be assimilated and continued practice must happen."

Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam with participants of the Sharada Lipi Workshop conducted at Sringeri

HOME MINISTER INAUGURATES THE TEMPLE

Unfolding a significant chapter in the annals of the region and the nation at large, Honourable Home Minister of India, Sri Amit Shah, virtually inaugurated the Sharada temple at Teetwal, on March 22, 2023 (Yugadi or Navreh day marking the new year in Kashmir).

Sringeri Math CEO VR Gowrishankar took part in the historic event at Teetwal and opened the southern and eastern doors of the Sri Sharada temple at Teetwal while the northern and western doors were opened by the representatives of the

Badari and Dwaraka Peethams respectively. Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya's Panchaloha Vigraha that came from Sringeri was also placed inside the Garbha Griha along with a stone taken from the site of the ancient temple of Sri Sharada (Sharada Sarvajna Peetham).

Home Minister Sri Amit Shah declared that the inauguration of the Sharada Temple at Teetwal was a momentous occasion for the whole of India, ushering the beginning of a new chapter. Congratulating the Save Sharda Committee, he stated that the momentous occasion would usher in greater propagation of that Supreme Knowledge which proclaims the unity of the Jivatma (individual consciousness) with the Paramatma (Supreme Consciousness or Brahman). Recalling the significance of the Sharada Sarvajna Peetham that was also one of the Maha Shakti Peeths, he remembered its connection with Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya. Calling the occasion as a matter of immense pride and joy for all the followers of Sanatana Dharma, Home Minister Sri Amit Shah stated that by the grace of the Sringeri Shankaracharya, the entire nation now gets to witness, through the new temple for Sri Sharada, a renewal of the quest to revive the glory of the ancient Sharada civilisation.

HISTORIC KASHMIR YATRA OF SRI SANNIDHANAM

With the blessing and directive of Sringeri Jagadguru Shankaracharya Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamiji, Jagadguru Sri Sri Vidhushekhara Bharati Sannidhanam undertook a 3-day Vijaya Yatra from June 4 to 6, 2023 to Jammu and Kashmir and performed the Prana-pratishtha of Sri Sharada temple at Teetwal. On June 4, upon Sri Sannidhanam's arrival at Srinagar, Lieutenant Governor of Jammu and Kashmir Sri Manoj Sinha had Darshan and extended a reverential welcome. Sri Sannidhanam then arrived by a copter to Tangdhar (170 km from Srinagar) the same evening and was accorded a devout welcome by the Kupwara district authorities and the members of Save Sharada Committee led by Sri Ravinder Pandita. Sri Sannidhanam then arrived at Teetwal and performed Yantra Pratishtha at the Sharada temple. Later Sri Sannidhanam performed Sri Chandramoulishwara Puja at Tangdhar Brigade and also visited the war memorial inside the brigade.

The entire temple project at Teetwal had been completed in about nine months. The granite stone structures for the temple had been transported from faraway Bangalore to Teetwal in 18 trucks, and the entire stonework in the temple as well as the beautiful panchaloha murti of Sri Sharada adorning the temple was completed by artisans in record time.

On the morning of June 5, 2023 Sri Sannidhanam performed the historic Prana-pratishtha of Sri Sharada at Teetwal. Chants of

Veda mantras rented the air as Sri Sannidhanam performed the Kumbhabhisheka of the exquisite Murti of Sri Sharada. Sri Sannidhanam then performed Archana to Sri Sharada with the Lalita Sahasranama and Sharada Ashtottara being chanted by vedic scholars. The entire gathering of devotees was drenched in devotion and joy as Sri Sannidhanam completed the Prana-pratishtha with the Mangalarati to Sri Sharada.

The temple that is modelled on the ancient temple at the Sarvaja Peetham in Kashmir has four entrances leading to its four doors. On top of these entrances are the four Mahavakyas ("The Great Upanishadic Sayings" conveying the essence of Advaita - the non-difference between the Paramatman and Jivatman).

1. Ahaṁ Brahmāsmi (**अहं ब्रह्मास्मि**) - "I am Brahman" on the main southern entrance. This is the Mahavakya from the Yajur Veda and is associated with the Sharada Peetham, Sringeri in the south.

2. Prajñānaṁ Brahma (**प्रज्ञानं ब्रह्म**) - "Brahman is Prajñāna" - on the eastern entrance. This is the Mahavakya from the Rig Veda and is associated with the Govardhan Peetham, Puri.

3. Tat Tvam Asi (**तत् त्वम् असि**) - "You are That" - on the western entrance. This is the Mahavakya from the Sama Veda and is associated with the Dwaraka Peetham.

4. Ayam Ātmā Brahma (**अयम् आत्मा ब्रह्म**) - "This Self (Atman) is Brahman" - on the northern entrance. This is the Mahavakya from the Atharva Veda and associated with the Jyotir Math, Badrinath.

Sri Sannidhanam then graced the Sabha organised on th occasion of the Kumbhabhisheka. Sri N. Venkataraman, Additional Solicitor General, Government of India, who had unobtrusively provided vital liaison for the Jagadguru's visit, recounted how the Jagadguru had barely given nine days' notice for the Kumbhabhisheka to take place. To those expressing doubts about this seemingly impossible timeline, the Jagadguru had said that it was "Mother Sharada's will. No one can change it. It will happen; just put in all efforts". He thanked the Government authorities led by the Prime Minister, Home Minister, Defence Minister, Finance Minister, Civil Aviation Minister, the Lieutenant Governor & Chief Secretary of Jammu and Kashmir, as well as army commanders, police authorities and district administration officials. He also thanked Sri Ravinder Pandita ji of Save Sharda Committee, Sringeri Math CEO Sri VR Gowrishankar and Sri PA Murali.

In His Anugraha Bhashanam on the historic occasion, Sri Sannidhanam explained the connection between Sringeri and Kashmir, as well as the greatness of Sri Sharada, the divinity of knowledge. Sri Sannidhanam drew reference to Sri Krishna's words of advice to Arjuna in Bhagavad Gita to just remain as an instrument, as everything happens according to divine will, **"निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन्"** *("nimittamātraṃ bhava savyasācin").* The Shastras state that Bhagavan has two forms: saguna svarupa and nirguna svarupa. The nirguna svarupa is devoid of form and attributes, and is verily the Parabrahman. When that formless satchit-ananda takes up a form to bless the devotees, it is referred to as saguna svarupa. In Kashmir, until sometime back, Sri Sharadamba was of the form of a murti in the Sarvajna Peetham. Later, for a few years, she adorned the region in the nirguna form. And now, once again, it is divine will that She would grace the region in saguna svarupa, manifesting in the form of the beautiful murti in the temple just consecrated.

The sanctity of Devi Sharadamba predominates both in Kashmir and Sringeri. There is a special and intimate bond that exists between the Sringeri Sharada Peetham and Kashmir Sarvajna Peetham. Kashmir is the abode of Maharishi Kashyapa's tapas, while Sringeri is the place where sage Kashyapa's son, Maharishi Vibhandaka, and his grandson, Maharishi Rishyashringa, had performed tapas. Sri Sannidhanam also mentioned that the ashram of Maharshi Kashyapa is located in the Kupwara district in which Teetwal is also located. Jagadguru Sri Sankara Bhagavatpada had ascended the Sarvajna Peetham in Kashmir, and consecrated the presiding deity of Kashmir region at Sringeri as Mother Sharadamba.

Sri Sannidhanam expressed happiness at the extent of assistance and arrangements made by the Central Government, the State government, the army authorities, as well as Save Sharda commitee members led by Sri Ravinder Pandita, Sri Mohan K Mongha and Sri Aijaz Khan. He left a suggestion that the authorities should now plan to make good arrangements for the large number of devotees expected to travel to Teetwal, with guest houses and other facilities, and offered the assistance of Sringeri Math in such developmental activities. Sri Sannidhanam also praised the Kupwara DC Sri Sagar Daifode and conveyed blessings for the construction of a ghat on the Kishanganga river bank. Later that day, Sri Sannidhanam had Darshan at Kheer Bhavani temple at Kupwara and returned to Srinagar by late evening and performed the Chandramoulishwara Puja.

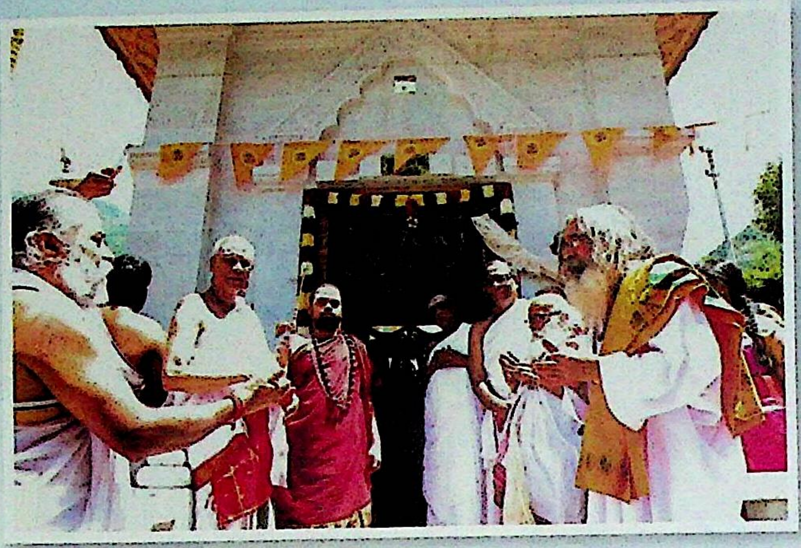
On June 6, 2023, Sri Sannidhanam arrived at the famous Sri Shankaracharya Hill in Srinagar and offered an elaborate Puja to Sri Jyestheshwara. Later, Sri Sannidhanam addressed the gathering in an Anugraha Bhashanam conveying the need for having faith in Bhagavan and for living as noble citizens of the country. Sri Sannidhanam also praised the army personnel who are even ready to make the supreme sacrifice of laying down their own lives for the safety of others. Calling for overall inclusive development of the Kashmir valley, Sri Sannidhanam stressed the importance of youth to become nation builders and responsible citizens. Later Sri Sannidhanam graced the Raj Bhavan to a devout welcome by Lieutenant Governor of Jammu and Kashmir Sri Manoj Sinha. Sri Sannidhanam returned to Sringeri the same evening, thus completing a historic Kashmir Yatra.

As per the directive of the Sringeri Jagadguru, Goddess Sri Sharada has been consecrated facing southward as if to portray that Her benign glance is directed towards the entire nation. Today, many thousands of devotees annually make the journey to Teetwal to have Darshan of Sri Sharada at Teetwal in Kashmir and feel Her Grace flowing down towards all citizens of our ancient land.

(For temple visit details - https://shardakashmir.com)

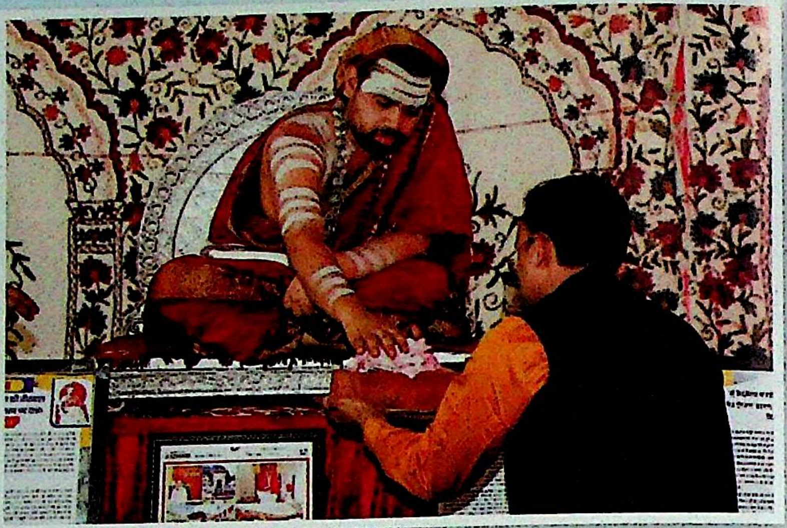
Sringeri Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam performing Kumbhabhisheka at Sri Sharada temple in Teetwal, Kashmir

Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam performing Prana-Pratishtha at Sri Sharada temple in Teetwal, Kashmir



Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam at Sri Sharada temple in Teetwal, Kashmir

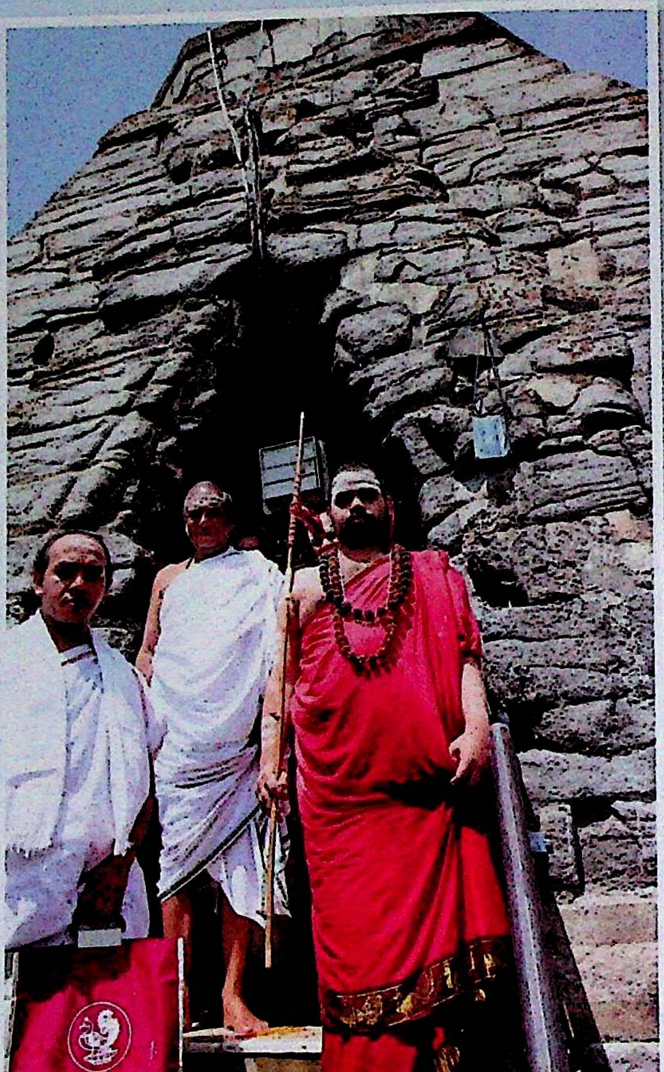
Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam delivering Anugraha Bhashanam at Teetwal, Kashmir



Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam blessing Kupwara District Deputy Commissioner to build a Ghat at the Kishanganga river

Save Sharda Committee members & Government Officials with Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam

Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam worships Sri Jyestheshwar at Shankaracharya hill, Srinagar



Jagadguru Sri Sannidhanam at Sri Shankaracharya hill, Srinagar

शङ्करपूजिते शारदे शर्वसहोदरि शारदे
अभीष्टवरदे शारदे अद्भुतचरिते शारदे

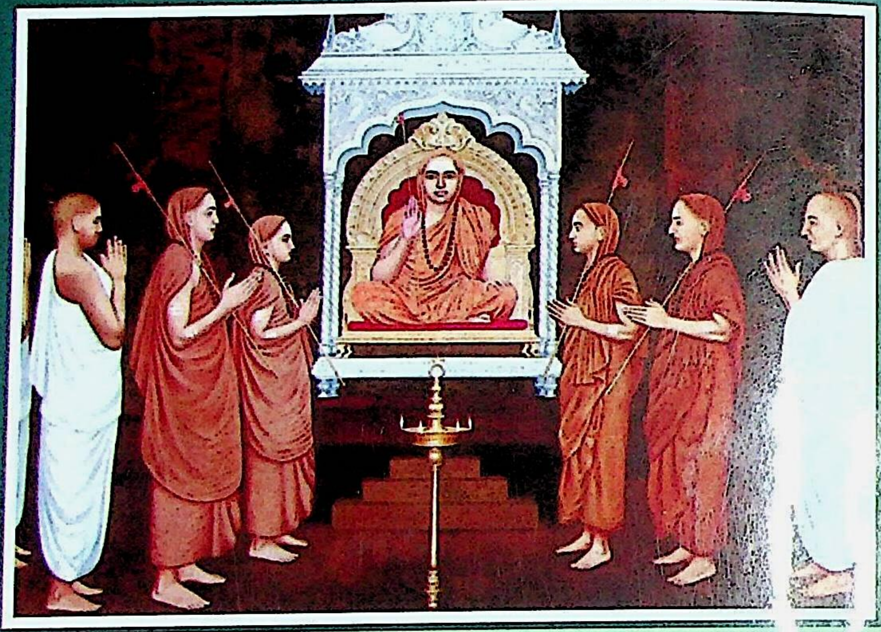
śaṅkarapūjite śārade śarvasahodari śārade
abhīṣṭavarade śārade adbhutacarite śārade

शृङ्गगिरिस्थे शारदे श्रुतिप्रतिपाद्ये शारदे
मङ्गलदायिनि शारदे सङ्गीतप्रिये शारदे

śṛṅgagiristhe śārade śrutipratipādye śārade
maṅgaladāyini śārade saṅgītapriye śārade

कामितवरदे शारदे कोमलचरणे शारदे

kāmitavarade śārade komalacaraṇe śārade



Jagadguru Sri Adi Shankaracharya ascends the Sarvajna Peetham of Sri Sharadamba at Kashmir

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